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## NOTES

ANNUAL MEETING. The members of the American Economic Association probably know already that the annual meeting for 1912 is to be held in Boston. Arrangements have been made to secure reduced rates of transportation, and special rates have been secured at the leading hotels around Copley Square. The headquarters of the Association during the meeting will be at the Copley Plaza. Detailed information as to railroad and hotel rates have already been mailed to each member of the Association, but if further information is desired it can be secured from the secretary.

The program promises to be one of very unusual interest. On Friday afternoon and evening, December 27, will occur the presidential addresses of the American Statistical Association, the American Sociological Society and the American Historical Association. Our own meetings begin on the morning of Saturday, December 28, with a joint session with the American Association for Labor Legislation on the Minimum Wage. The session of Saturday afternoon will be devoted to the Rising Cost of Living, while the Saturday evening session will be the occasion of the presidential addresses of Professor Frank A. Fetter of the American Economic Association, and Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of the American Political Science Association.

It is planned to hold the sessions of Monday, December 30, in Cambridge, under the hospitality of Harvard University. The street car connection between Boston and Cambridge is now excellent, and this will involve only one trip each way, as arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the members at luncheon in Cambridge. The forenoon session will be given to the subject of Banking Reform, and the afternoon to round tables on Economic Theory and Agricultural Economics.

On Tuesday, December 31, there will be only one regular session, that of the forenoon, the subject being the Economics of Governmental Price Regulation. Plans are under way for a general luncheon Tuesday noon as the final event of the meeting.

Additional arrangements are being made for smokers and other informal entertainments, in order to make the visit as agreeable as possible to all who attend. It is sincerely to be hoped that a large number of members will avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the Association and the hospitality offered by citizens of Boston and Cambridge.

T. N. C.

Between January and November, 1912, the American Economic Association received 417 new members. There have been 192 resignations and withdrawals, making a net gain of 225.

Members of the American Economic Association will hear with keen regret of the death of Professor Harrison Standish Smalley of the University of Michigan. Dr. Smalley was born in Chicago, in 1878, and died on September 23, 1912. It is thus seen that death came to him in the prime of manhood and when upon the threshold of his most effective university work. As a teacher he was clear and forceful; as a writer he showed a remarkable power of keen analysis; as a personality on the campus his influence will long be remembered by those students with whom he came in personal touch. Dr. Smalley's specialty lay in the field of transportation, and in this field he did most of his writing. In 1903 he prepared for publication by the Interstate Commerce Commission a volume entitled *State Railway Legislation*. This treatise was a tabular and analytic presentation of all of the laws at that time on the statute books of the states under which the railways of the country were obliged to operate. In 1905 he wrote an essay on "Railway Rate Control," which was published by the American Economic Association, an essay which gained for him the commendation of all close students of transportation. Some years later he prepared a large volume on *Transportation*, which proved to be one of the most important of the volumes published by the LaSalle Extension University. Among the papers left by Dr. Smalley is a manuscript volume entitled *The Corporation Problem*, which its author intended shortly to carry through the press. It is hoped by his friends that this volume may be published as a memorial to its author.

Those who knew Dr. Smalley best are aware of the arduous work which he did and the extensive reading which he undertook in order to prepare himself to become an authority upon lego-industrial questions. It may be proper in this connection to quote a paragraph from the memorial adopted by the senate of the University of Michigan. Says this memorial:

This loss is, however, most keenly felt by the Department of Political Economy, Sociology, and Business Administration. It is now coming to be recognized that the solution of many of our present day public problems calls for a further analysis of accepted principles of jurisprudence, so as to make them more perfectly adapted to the rapidly changing industrial conditions. This was early recognized by Doctor Smalley, who undertook and carried through a long and arduous course of reading in order to master that uncertain and little-known

field of inquiry that lies between law and economics. In order to ground himself in principles of jurisprudence he spent three years as a student in the Law Department. There are few men in the country today as well prepared as was Doctor Smalley to speak with authority within that particular sphere of knowledge. In this regard his loss to the Department seems almost beyond recovery.

The next convention of the Southern Commercial Congress will be held in Mobile, Alabama, in the fall of 1913.

A third conference on the teaching of economics has been called to meet at the University of Chicago, December 6 and 7, in connection with the meetings of the Western Economic Society.

The Tenth International Agricultural Congress will be held in Ghent, July 8-13, 1913. One section will be devoted to the subject of rural economy. Information in regard to program, etc. may be obtained from the general secretary, M. P. de Vuyst, 22 Avenue des Germaines, Brussels.

At the meeting of the International Historical Congress in London, April 3-9, 1912, a section will be devoted to economic history.

The Tenth International Housing Congress will meet at The Hague in September, 1913.

The department of research of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union in response to many requests during the past two or three years has established a Bureau of Investigation through which individuals, organizations, or institutions may carry on social-economic investigations at a minimum of expense. The department of research, both last year and the year before, conducted investigations on behalf of the State Board of Education. Miss Abigail D. Steere will devote her entire time to the work of the bureau.

The People's Institute of New York has just established a Bureau of Municipal and Social Service. With this has been merged the Bureau of Social Research of New England, of which Dr. Carol Aronovici has been director in Providence. The new Bureau will maintain offices at 50 Madison Avenue, New York, and at 171 Westminster Street, Providence. Dr. Aronovici becomes director of the new bureau.

The University of Cincinnati has recently established a College of Commerce.

The Texas Applied Economics Club will devote the year to a study of the agricultural problems of the state, especial attention being given

to coöperative marketing and coöperative credit. It is planned to publish a bulletin containing the results of the investigation.

Professor F. Y. Edgeworth was elected president of the Royal Statistical Society at its annual meeting held June 18, 1912. It is reported that the membership of this society is now 875.

Longmans, Green and Company announce the immediate publication of *Railroads: Rates and Regulation*, by Professor Ripley of Harvard University. This will be followed early in 1913 by a second volume on *Railroads: Finance and Organization*.

The Macmillan Company will publish during the winter *Business Organization and Combinations*, by Professor Lewis H. Haney, of the University of Texas.

It is announced that a new and revised edition of *The Immigration Problem*, by Jenks and Lauck, is in preparation, and will be published in a short time. The new edition will correct the errors which have been detected, particularly in the statistical tables, and also add new material made available by the census figures of 1910.

Giard et Brière of Paris announce the publication in 1913 of the French translation of Professor Carver's work on the *Distribution of Wealth*. The translation is being prepared by M. Roger Picard.

Mr. C. E. Fillebrown, under date of October 1, 1912, has issued the tenth edition of *Single Tax Catechism*, containing many minor lectures, and corrections from a previous edition. (77 Summer Street, Boston.)

The Russell Sage Foundation announces the early publication of *Coöperation in Urban and Rural New England*, by Dr. James Ford, of Harvard University.

Professor Emory R. Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania, has submitted to the President a report on "Panama Canal Traffic and Tolls," and is now at work upon a report which will deal with the measurement of vessels and the rules to be recommended for vessels passing through the Panama canal.

Dr. Clyde L. King, of the University of Pennsylvania, is preparing a report for the City of Philadelphia on "Market Produce," with suggestions for terminal facilities for the handling and disposition of products.

W. E. Hotchkiss, of Northwestern University, has recently served as chairman of a committee to investigate the work of the Juvenile Court

of Cook County. In the report of this committee, which with appendices is a volume of about 300 pages, one of the leading recommendations is for a state investigation into the economic and civic causes of delinquency.

The abstract of the Thirteenth Decennial Census relating to Agriculture is now in the hands of the public printer. It will be a report covering 150 pages of the regular census volume size. Within a few weeks a complete set of the state reports pertaining to agriculture will be available for circulation.

The Social Research Council of Boston (Robert F. Foerster, director, Cambridge), has issued as its first bulletin *A Preliminary List of Recent Social Investigations in Greater Boston* (July, 1912, Pp. 42). The titles are listed under four main headings: Population; Community Conditions and Control; Labor and Economic Status; and Children. Under Labor and Economic Status, sub-divisions are conditions of labor, accident, unemployment, economic status, coöperation and provident measures, labor legislation. In all, some 125 investigations are listed, representing the activity of various organizations, private as well as public, as for example, those of the South End House, School for Social Workers, Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Consumers' League.

The last four volumes of the Bulletins of the Bureau of Economic and Social Intelligence, International Institute of Agriculture (Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8, for May, June, July and August, 1912), contain monographs and reviews of all kinds of economic activities so far as they pertain to farmers. These bulletins are improving with every issue and constitute the most comprehensive and useful series which has appeared on this subject in the English language. They cover economic activities of farmers and all other rural movements for all of the countries associated with the Institute.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States (Riggs Building, Washington) on September 2 published the first issue of the *Nation's Business*. This is prepared for the use of editorial writers and commercial organizations. Others desiring the service of this journal can obtain it upon subscription of \$1.00 for 20 consecutive issues.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress is planning the publication of a magazine entitled, "National Waterways." Information in regard to this may be obtained from the secretary, S. A. Thompson, 824

Colorado Building, Washington, D. C. The Congress will hold its ninth convention in Washington, December 4-6, 1912.

The National Child Labor Committee has established an independent journal, the "Child Labor Bulletin," the first issue of which appeared in June. This contained the addresses delivered at the National Conference on Child Labor in January, 1912. The August number deals with child labor laws in the different states. There is a summary of existing laws, the draft of a uniform law recommended for enactment by the different states, an article on the enforcement of child labor laws, and a symposium on street trades and their regulation.

Announcement is made of the publication of a new English daily journal, entitled "The Daily Citizen," published in London and Manchester. It will be the organ of the cause of labor. Trade-unions, the labor party in the House of Commons, and socialist organizations are represented on the board of directors (92 Fleet Street, London, E. C.).

P. S. King and Son, London, announce the publication of "The Burden of Protection," a magazine to be published by the International Free Trade League. The first number was issued in July. It contains articles by fifteen writers, most of whom are well known to economic students. Professor Brentano writes for Germany, Novikow for Russia, Bellet for France, Giretti for Italy. Contributions from the United States are by Mr. Byron W. Holt and President Jordan.

"El Eco Social" (Instituto Bibliográfico Panamericano, Apartado 778, Havana, Cuba, \$1.50 per annum) is a new monthly magazine of popular education and bibliography in the social sciences, edited by Senor A. Coderzo Vinageras, who for many years has labored in behalf of social progress in Cuba. Each issue will contain about 48 pages of reading matter and an equal number devoted to news and other items of all-American interest. The aim is to reflect the movement of contemporary social ideas in American countries and to promote an exchange of culture among them and between them and Europe, but not to advocate particular doctrines.

#### *Appointments and Resignations*

Mr. Arthur E. Andersen, lecturer in accounting in Northwestern University School of Commerce, formerly with Price, Waterhouse and Company, has been placed upon the permanent staff as assistant professor.

Dr. Frank G. Bates has been appointed associate professor of economics at Indiana University. He will do special work in municipal problems, and will coöperate with the Indiana State Library in legislative reference work.

Dr. Leonard S. Blakey has gone from Tufts College to take charge of the work in economics at Dickinson College.

Professor Robert C. Brooks, of the University of Cincinnati, has accepted a position at Swarthmore College.

Mr. W. R. Camp, assistant in the department of political economy in the University of Missouri, has accepted the chair of economics in Lombard College, Galesburg, Illinois.

Professor Edwin J. Clapp, of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of New York University, has been granted a year's leave of absence to do work as special traffic commissioner for the directors of the port of Boston. He is to make an investigation and report which will aid the directors in their duty of "preparing a comprehensive plan for the development of the port of Boston," in so far as that plan includes the consideration of traffic routes and methods, trade conditions, and trade agencies.

Professor David T. Clark, of Williams College, is spending the year in study abroad.

Mr. John M. Ferguson has been appointed lecturer in economics at Hamilton College during the first term to conduct the courses given by Professor F. M. Davenport, who has been engaged in the campaign as Progressive candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York.

Dr. James Ford, of Harvard University, has been recently engaged in studying the local housing problem in Newark, New Jersey. A report will be published early in 1913.

Mr. E. B. Gowin has been appointed instructor in sociology at Wesleyan University.

Miss Edith Gray has been appointed teaching assistant in economics in Oberlin College.

Professor M. B. Hammond, of the Ohio State University, has returned to his duties after a year's absence in Australia.

Miss Emilie J. Hutchinson has resigned her position as assistant in history at Barnard College to become instructor in economics at Wellesley College.

Mr. P. B. Kennedy has been appointed instructor in economics at New York University.

Dr. Frank J. Klingberg, formerly special agent, United States



Census Bureau, has been appointed instructor in economic history in Pennsylvania State University.

Mr. Oswald W. Knauth has been appointed instructor in economics at Princeton University.

Professor S. Gale Lowrie, formerly with the Wisconsin State Board of Public Affairs and instructor in the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed professor of political science in the University of Cincinnati to take the place of Professor Brooks.

Professor H. L. Lutz, of Oberlin College, is giving a course of lectures on corporations and business management at Toledo, Ohio, under the auspices of the Young Men's Business League and the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

George B. Mangold, has been promoted to the office of director of the St. Louis School of Social Economy.

Professor Roswell C. McCrea has been appointed dean of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania. With this appointment the Wharton School has been given a definite, independent grouping in the organization of the university.

Professor C. W. Mixter, of the University of Vermont, is on a year's leave of absence, and is engaged in studying scientific management with a manufacturing establishment in Philadelphia. Mr. A. W. Lahee is carrying on Professor Mixter's academic work.

Mr. William H. Parker has been promoted to the position of assistant professor of economics and social science in the University of Cincinnati.

Professor John B. Phillips, of the University of Colorado, has been appointed a member of the Colorado State Tax Commission, for a six-year term, and has resigned his university position.

Dr. L. G. Powers has resigned his position in the Census Bureau as chief statistician for agriculture, and is now confining his attention to the duties of chief statistician for city statistics. Dr. J. L. Coulter has charge of the work of the Division of Agriculture.

Mr. F. U. Quillin has been appointed professor of economics at Knox College.

Dr. W. E. Rappard has been appointed assistant professor in economics at Harvard University.

Mr. Thomas J. Riley has become general secretary of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, resigning his position as director of the St. Louis School of Social Economy.

Professor E. A. Ross, of the University of Wisconsin, expects to

leave for South America in August, 1913, to study the races and peoples south of Panama. He will make ethnographic, social, and economic observations from Ecuador to southern Chili, and expects to return in time for the beginning of the spring semester, 1914.

Miss Sarah Stites, of Bryn Mawr College, has been appointed instructor of economics at Simmons College.

Mr. C. W. A. Veditz is temporarily serving as statistical secretary of the Railway Arbitration Commission.

Dr. L. D. H. Weld has resigned his position with the Public Service Commission at New York city to take charge of the work in statistics at the University of Minnesota. He will also direct the university extension work in insurance, advertising and salesmanship, and transportation.

Professor Philip E. Wright, of Lombard University, is acting as assistant professor in economics at Williams College, while Professor Clark is taking a year's leave of absence.

Miss May Allinson, associate director of the department of research of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, is in Europe studying the conditions relating to the industrial position of women. During her absence, Professor Amy Hewes, of Mt. Holyoke College, is supervising the investigations of the fellows, and Miss Lila V. North has become assistant director of the department.

Mr. Theodore W. Betak, accountant for the Merriam commission, for the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency and other public investigations, and Mr. Louis G. Groebe, member of the firm of W. W. Thompson and Company, have been appointed lecturers in accounting at Northwestern University.

Stephen I. Miller, of the Los Angeles Polytechnic High School, and Max L. Larkin, of the University of Chicago, have been appointed instructors in the department of economics and social science at Leland Stanford Jr. University.